The Time Piece.

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Literary.

We mentioned, in a former paper the festival given to gen. BUONAPARTE by the Executive Directory, at Paris. The following is the speech of the President of the Directory to that general. The brilliance of the composition would alone be a sufficient apology for giving it entire; but it also contains sentiments worthy the attention of every freeman.

NATURE, covetous of her prodigies, but rarely indulges the earth with great men: Jealous indeed must she have been to mark the Aurora of liberty by one of her phenomenas, and the sublime revolution of the French nation, novel in the history of nations, must present a new genius in the history of celebrated men! You, Citizen General, are the first who has shaken off the yoke of parallels, and with the same arm with which you have extirpated the enemies of the republic, you have fully eclipsed the rivals which antiquity presented to you.

All ages, all empires have had their conquerors, who were preceded by terror, followed by slavery and death, and watering with the tears of humanity the germ of their glory:—But you, Citizen General, have mediated your conquest with the *reflection of a Socrates*:—You have sowed in your footsteps freedom and victory: You have, by the wisdom of your conduct, reconciled man with war, and the people of *Italy* have seen in the republican army, only their friends who came to break their chains:—After eighteen ages you have avenged *France* for the fortune of *Cæsar* —he brought into our fields slavery and destruction, you have carried into his ancient country liberty and life. Thus is that immense debt discharged which the resentment of the Gauls had contracted with imperious *Rome*. But generous warrior, on this solemn day, when your victoreous hands present us the ratification of that peace, the constant object of the wishes of the government; of that peace which French loyalty has so often offered to its enemies, it is particularly as the pecificator of the continent the Executive Directory is pleased to contemplate you: In vain has your modesty refused to receieve the testimonials of the national esteem and gratitude, when from the height of the capitol, trampling with a conquering foot upon the humbled tombs of the ancient masters of the world, you might in the name of the French republic have dictated laws, you layed down the sword with which your country had armed you, and the olive of peace was the palm you preferred to gather. When the *Alps*, the rocks of the *Tyrol*, and the *Corinthia* were levelled under your steps; when general terror had already signalized your approach from the summit of opposing ramparts; at the single mention of a proposition of peace you instantly stopped your triumphant march.

In that happy age when ambition nourishes itself with the delirium of youth, you sacrificed the certainty of brilliant successes to the happiness of your country: You wisely combined the interests of two nations, and by the most glorious peace suddenly caused to succeed to the power of French arms, an attitude of repose still more formidable; and have proved that we may cease to conquer without ceasing to be great.

It is thus, that avoiding a rock which even the maturity of age does not always escape, you have braved the whispers of calumny and the clamours of that herd of ignorant, intriguing and ambitious men, of those dilapidators whose plans a state of peace annihilates, whose nullity is discovered, and whose criminal wealth is unmasked. But let us leave these vile detractors to waste themselves in their impotent rage, and let us extend our views to more consoling objects:—Let us for a moment, survey the vast plains of *France*, fertilized by the generous hands of the conquerors of so many kings:—Let us behold the national industry reviving, commerce encouraged, resuming its activity and opening every channel of public opulence:—Let us visit the august monuments which the genius of liberty will add to all those with which you have enriched your country:—Let us contemplate that crew of foreigners, who, attracted by their affairs and the pomp of our national festivals, will inundate our ports, our roads and our cities:—Let us make it a pleasure to repeat that if peace the creatress of so many wonders, has diffused throughout the French nation such great happiness, it is to the republican arms, it is to the national moderation it is due:—Let us repeat that on signing the peace, you have finished to answer the just confidence which the Directory had placed in you. Peace necessarily restores the days of order, replaces every man in the point of view of his own utility, but more especially it procures us that inappreciable advantage of consolidating the republican government, and thus aiming a terrible, a fatal blow to insolent England, whose conquest now invites you.

What in fact can be more terrible to all the enemies of the republic than the establishment of the French government? Shall I recal to the contempt and indignation of republicans the anarchical policy of the cabinet of *London*, so constant in her disorganizing plans, and in her hatred to social order? It is unacquainted with the boldness of war, it excels only in the art of mixing poisons and sharpening poignards. You, citizen general, as well as the Directory, know the murderers which that government attach to the train of men, who, cloathed with eminent dignities, discovered an unshaken attachment to liberty and the constitution. Is it then to pay such crimes as these, nation too long abused, that thou wastest thyself in taxes? Thy treasury has become the arsenal of robbery. Punic faith presides in it, and it is with the product of thy blood and thy toils, that thy infamous ministry purchases and salarizes *La Vendee*—that it rewards commotions, sows every where anxieties and distrusts, erects scaffolds and inundates them with French bloods. The 9th of *Thermidor* does justice to this horrible course of attrocities: But soon this ministry, indefatigable in crime, convokes the sections, and inflames them with the fire of revolt. The approaching organization of the constitutional government, however, interrupts all their plots; it was necessary for them to hasten to prevent so fatal a blow. But they were again deceived in their barbarous wish, and the constitutional reign was established.

At last it was in the constituted authorities it sowed the germ of counter-revolution; corruption etrated the primary assemblies, it procured bad choices, and when on every side the French armies were triumphant, the magistrates to whom the nation had entrusted the deposit of its sovereign power, betrayed it, misled it, and meditated to bend it once more under its ancient yoke: Then General it was you presented the necessity of the immortal affair of the 18th Fructidor; your brave companions in arms invited it by their energetic addresses, while the government meditated it in its wisdom. Their generous cries from the depth of *Italy* were heard by the army of the *Sambre* and the *Meuse*, and its brave general himself flew to bear to the government the wish of his intrepid brethren in arms. Why hath death prevented him from longer enjoying the triumph of liberty? Why did not the genius of *France*, who so often in battle has turned aside from him the horrible blow, which has with so much barbarity cut short those days already so glorious and so dear to every Frenchmen? Immortal Hoche, like us, Buonaparte, here in vain seeks his friend—our country has lost him. What an affecting spectacle would it have been to the nation, if, on this memorable day the Directory could press in its arms, the pacificator of *Europe*, with the peace maker of *La Vendee*. Thus then the 18th Fructidor, the object of the wishes of all sincere friends to their country, has increased the crimes and shame of the English government. What hope now remains for them? That of dividing the councils, of dividing the members of the Directory; this is what it attempts, what it supposes it can effect, and what it has published every where: But the republicans, the worthy representatives, the first magistrates of the nation, will render vain these horrible intrigues, and their union will be unalterable; in witness of this, I attest the 18th Fructidor. On the eve of that day, it meditated the assassination of the Directory, of the councils and of the generals; it meditated the shame and slavery of the French nation—it meditated a law favourable to the emigrants, under the shadow of which, the impure remains of an execrable family, whose attrocious crimes, have for so many years oppressed the nation, were to return to *France*; finally, it meditated the re-establishment of the throne upon the bloody and palpitating corses of the founders of the republic. At this instant the government appears—it is sufficient—the traitors are annihilated; every thing then changes; the authorities are purified, justice revives, massacres cease, the hopes of republicans awake, resistance is checked, calm is re-established, order returns, calumny conceals itself, royalism trembles, and the signing of the peace is the completion of this great event. Happy *Peace!* Thou hast therefore become the most certain guarantee of the constitution of the French nation; thus the Directory will be cautious to preserve it for the happiness of their country: Without the constitution every thing is storm, horror, massacre, tyranny and slavery: Brave army of *Italy*, we have heard your baths, all the other armies, all *France* has repeated them; formidable from the well pronounced will of the nation, the Directory will watch over every ambition; it knows them all, it will repress them all, it will never suffer unconstitutional alteration or extension; the masks of a false republicanism will no longer impose on it, it will recognize a love of the republic in the exercise of the virtues and in a respect to the laws; royalism will never escape its watchfulness under the feigned enthusiasm of liberty; in vain it this day lavishes its insipid eulogiums on the same men whom recently it inundated with outrages; the republicans know all the perfidy of this new means, and do not forget that the scaffold is placed between them and the throne: Let them therefore renounce all hope, those incorrigible conspirators, those turbulent and uneasy minds who flatter themselves with an imaginary division, and hope to gather its fruits.—The Directory is unanimous, its eye is open to all their steps; union of republicanism, of force, of courage, of principles, of intentions, of wills and of reciprocal esteem. Such is the spirit of the government; such is the unshaken rock against which all factions will split; let therefore all royal anarchies be annihilated, let all useful men quit an apathy which dishonors them; let every virtue, let every talent press around a government which seeks and invites them, let all ambition be composed of the national honor, let all pride disappear before the honorable title of citizen and member of the great nation, let the public happiness henceforth become a struggle in which each shall be ambitious of the glory of gaining the prize.

Frenchmen!

Behold the spectacle which upon their return you ought to present to the generous defenders of the republic; this is the reward they expect from their long and painful toils, this is the only reception worthy of them, let it be a public happiness to do the honours of our country, to the beloved children of victory: The moment is arrived to render them an account of the freedom they have so valiantly defended; let them find it every where, in our hearts, upon our lips, in our temples, in our institutions, in our festivals, in our fields as well as our cities, and thus force the favorites of glory to say, on beholding you, we have conquered for freemen.

In fine, citizen General, crown so splendid a life by a conquest which the great nation owes to her outraged dignity; go, by the punishment of the cabinet of London, terrify all mad governments who would yet insult the power of a free people. Your heart is the temple of republican honor, it is to that powerful genius which fires you, the Directory confides that august enterprize; let the conquerors of the *Po*, of the *Rhine* and the *Tyber* march in your steps; the ocean will be proud to bear them, it is a curbed slave who blushes at its chains; it invokes by its billows the wrath of the earth, against the oppressive tyrant of its waves; it will combat for you, it is to the freeman alone the elements are subject; Pompey did not disdain to annihilate pirates; greater than that Roman, go, enchain that gigantic corsair, who domineers the seas. Go, punish in *London* outrages too long unpunished. Numerous adorers of liberty await you: You are the liberator whom outraged humanity invites by her plaintive cries. Scarce the tri-coloured standard shall float upon her ensanguined shores, than a unanimous cry of benediction shall announce your presence, and perceiving the Aurora of happiness, that generous nation will welcome you as liberators who come not to combat and enslave her, but to put a period to her misfortunes.—You will meet no enemy but crime; crime alone supports that perfidious government; root it out, and let its fall soon learn the world, that if the French nation is the benefactress of *Europe*, it is also the avenger of the rights of nations.

FOR THE TIME PIECE.

A Remarkable Pedestrian Exploit.

ON Saturday evening last, the 10th. inst. the son of an eminent grocer of this city, engaged for a wager of twenty shillings, to pick up a hundred stones placed at the distance of one yard from each other, within the space of four hours. The scene of this interesting spectacle was on a rising ground at a small distance from the Belvidere house. The day was extremely mild and clear, and by two o'clock in the afternoon the place was crouded with a large and brilliant group of spectators. At half after two the pedestrian appeared, attended by a few intimate acquaintances. His person, his air, his manners and address were interesting in an eminent degree. His deportment was entirely destitute of vanity or ostentation, but exhibited that manly confidencewhich acknowledged pre-eminence most usually creates. At forty minutes past two he commenced the novel and

arduous employment. For a long time the moſt profound ſilence was obſerved, which was only interrupted by the exclamation of ſurpriſe, or the murmurs of applauſe. By the time this ſurpriſing young man had picked up the fifty fourth ſtone he began to feel the approaches of languor and fatigue. He then publicly confeſſed that he had loſt the bet, although he had nearly finiſhed one quarter of his taſk: and during forty three minutes and a half, in which time he diſplayed ſuch remarkable feats of agility and ſtrength, it is calculated that he walked upwards of one mile and a half.

We hope the example of this gentleman may prove a powerful ſtimulus to induce the youth of New-York to engage in ſuch robuſt and manly ſports, which may ſo invigorate their bodies as to enable them to ſuſtain the hardſhips of labor and the toils of war.

A SPECTATOR.

FOR THE TIME PIECE.

SONG,

Tune, "*The Tear.*"

THE YOUNG QUAKER's APOLOGY.

MY mind in the meeting does ſtray,
And wonder, oh wonder—alas!
How ſweetly the hours paſs away
When I think on my ſweet Quaker laſs.

Oh, ye Friends, in the gall'ry ſit ſtill,
Nor diſturb my fond thoughts as they paſs;
Religion your minds nobly fill,
Mine's fix'd on my ſweet Quaker laſs.

In vain on religion's good book
I think and would turn in my mind;
Yet on the dear girl when I look,
Can the clouds ſtem the tempeſt of wind?

Ye Friends in the gall'ry, I vow
When I've wedded the girl that I love,
I'll join in true worſhip with you
To adore the Supreme Power above.

C.

FOR THE TIME PIECE.

THE CLUSTER.

NO. V.

ON CONTENTMENT.

CONTENTMENT is the ſummit of earthly happineſs; from this alone can we derive any permanent ſatisfaction if the mind is ſuffered to roam, and be continually agitated with proſpects which, when enjoyed, gives not that pleaſure which was anticipated, we never can be capable of taſting that felicity which we might otherways derive.

The condition of man is ſuch that he has all the world to wiſh for; and yet, ſo unbounded is his appetite, that even in every gratification, and the command of every pleaſure it could afford, would but little appeaſe his fancied wants How wretched is the condition of ſuch a man! How little ſatisfaction and happineſs muſt he enjoy when put in competition with the contented man, who however confined his ſituation may be, ſeeks not thoſe imaginary ſources of happineſs while he enjoys, perhaps in a cot, a competency for his family. Where ſhall we find language to deſcribe his felicity? In the morning he riſes with pleaſure on his brow, to purſue his daily labour; he marches forth into the field —there engages in his taſk —views what he has done— and, gratified and contented, returns at eve to his wife and children, there to renew his round of life, unſullied with vice, and taſting bliſs, to which courts, palaces, and all the gay, fantaſtic retinue of princes, kings and emperors are but a ſhadow or an idle dream.

VERTAM.

Domeſtic Intelligence.

ALBANY, *MARCH* 5.

COURT OF ERRORS.

Gouverneur and Kemble vs. Le Guen.

The counſel in this cauſe commenced the pleadings on Monday laſt, and cloſed on Saturday

Mr Pendleton opened the cauſe on the part of the plaintiffs in Error, in an addreſs of nearly 5 hours, which occupied Monday—Col. Hamilton, Mr. Harriſon and Col. Burr, on the part of the defendant, took up the whole of Tueſday, Wedneſday and Thurſday; and the Attorney-General (Mr. Hoffman) on the part of the plaintiffs, occupied Friday and a part of Saturday; and the pleadings were concluded by Meſſ. P. Van Schanck and S. Livingſton, the other counſel for the plaintiffs, the ſame day.

His Excellency the Governor has iſſued his proclamation, and taken other neceſſary meaſures, to reſtore, the due execution of the laws in the town of Livingſton, in the county of Columbia.

BALTIMORE, *MARCH* 8.

PROCLAMATION OF VICTOR HUGUES.

THE ſpecial agents of the directory of the French Republic to the Windward iſlands, on a report that has been made to them, that on the firſt Pluvioſe (Jan. 20) the day before the celebration of the anniverſary of the puniſhment of the laſt king of the French (being Sunday) ſeveral American captains met to deliberate, whether they ſhould not appear to participate in the rejoicing, if they ſhould hoiſt their colours as uſual, and that the greater number, reluctant to ſuch diſcuſſions, withdrew—

Further, on the report of the major of the navy, who having obſerved ſeveral American veſſels without their colours on the 2d Pluvioſe, he addreſſed captain Nicholſon, of the ſhip Charles of Baltimore, William Gordon, Supercargo, they anſwered inſolently, that they were not indebted to the French Republic, nor to our government, but to the king of France, whom we had murdered; and that they were of the party of Meſſrs. JOHN ADAMS and JOHN JAY, who governed their country; adding a thouſand other impertinences which they had uttered and approbated the day before at the meeting—

Conſidering, that ſince the conqueſt of the colony from the Engliſh the Americans have been put on the ſame footing as the French, and have fully enjoyed the ſame liberty of ſelling purchaſing and traveling, without being liable to any duties or ſearching whatever—privileges which they owe to none but republican munificence—

Conſidering, that the government, without wiſhing to oblige Americans to participate in their Republican feaſts, has on the contrary, every year given orders to the men of war and public functionaries to concur in the celebration of the epoch of their indpendence.

Conſidering, that foreigners are bound by the police and laws of the country they frequent; and that the words and behaviour of

Captains. Nicholſon, of the ſhip Charles, of Baltimore, Wm. Gordon, Supercargo;
Low, of the ſchooner Deborah of Boſton;
Elkin, of the ſchooner Goliah, of New-York;
Roberts, of the brig Hazard, of Boſton;
Oak, of the ſchooner Adventure, of Glocester—

are criminal, and done in contempt of the government of the port wherein they are received, and by whom they are protected while they ſtay.

Conſidering, finally, that ſuch an offence is not to be left unpuniſhed, and deſirous to prevent the penalty from falling on the owners, and to ſtrike the offenders in the moſt ſenſible manner—

Reſolved, That captains as before mentioned) ſhall perſonally pay as a fine into the hands of the municipal adminiſtration of the *Port of Liberty*, a ſum equal to the duties which their ſhips and cargoes were liable to under the reign of the laſt KING OF FRANCE before the foundation of the republic; and that the funds proceeding from thoſe fines ſhall be applied only to the relief of ſuch Americans as having been preſſed by the Engliſh come daily to our coaſts in frail boats at the riſk and peril of their lives and alſo to individuals of the ſame nation, whom the barbarity and cupidity of captains have induced them to abandon aſhore, being ſick and without aſſiſtance, and thus left in the hoſpitals at the charge of the republic.

Reſolved further, That the preſent ARRETTE ſhall be printed in French and Engliſh, to the number of 3000 copies, at the expence of the ſaid captains, and that it ſhall be poſted up, diſtributed in the departments, and ſent by every opportunity to the continent of America.

And, conſidering that the colony is declared in a ſtate of ſiege, they enjoin on the general commander in chief and on the municipal adminiſtration, to make the preſent to be executed and to give an account thereof.

Port of Liberty the 8th of Pluvioſe in the 6th year of the French Republic, one and indiviſible,
(Signed)
VICTOR HUGUES & LEBAR.
Andre, ſecretary general of agency.

PHILADELPHIA, *MARCH* 12.

Mr. Fenno,

The following is tranſlated from a copy of a paper found on board of the French privateer ſchooner l'Adventure of Guadaloupe, captured and carried into Martinique on the 1ſt of laſt February by his Britannic majeſty's ſloop of war Cyane, and which was received at this office from a citizen of the United States at Martinique.

Your humble ſervant.
JACOB WAGNER,
Chief Clerk of the Department of State.

Department of State, 10th March, '98

Entered in the Regiſters of the Tribunal, 3d Brumaire, 6th year, (23 Nov. 1797)

Extract from the Archives of the Tribunal of commerce eſtabliſhed in the iſland of Guadaloupe, ſitting in Fort Liberty.

Baſſeterre, in the ſaid iſland, the 25th Brumaire, 6th year of the republic, one and indiviſible. (13th Nov. '97.)

The ſpecial agents of the Executive Directory, for the Windward Iſlands,

To the Tribunal of Commerce.

Several Americans have eſcaped our vigilance, and that of the tribunal of Commerce of Guadaloupe. The intention of Government is to treat them with the ſeverity that their treaty with our enemies has deſerved.

Firſtly. Every American who ſhall not have a Regiſter, Sea-letter, Role d'equipage, invoices and bills of lading; all in order, and without contradiction, ſigned by public officers, ſhall be deemed a good prize.

Secondly. Thoſe whoſe captains and ſuper-cargoes are Engliſhmen by birth, and naturalized ſince the declaration of war, are to be condemned conformably to the laws.

Although all the Americans clear out for Guadaloupe, the better to deceive us, thoſe ſhall be declared to be good prize which ſhall not be taken in the latitude thereof—The tribunal ſhall ſummon officers of the navy, appointed by the rear-admiral, to verify the journals of the ſhip's courſe, as well as the declaration of the captors. The deciſion of the ſaid officers of the navy, ſhall be annexed to the papers of the caſe, and Tribunal ſhall pronounce judgment, according to the ſaid declaration and other documents. Theſe preſents ſhall be entered in the regiſters of the Tribunal, to be in force from this day.—Health and Fraternity.

(Signed.)
LE BAS and VICTOR HUGUES.
Collated—FAMERE, Clerk.

(L. S.) Atteſted copy for Peter Heuglar, owner of the privateer Halletout, to ſerve as his rule during his cruize againſt the enemy.

A ſhallop which ſailed from this port a few days ago bound to Baltimore, with merchandize, chiefly bales of goods, to the amount of 40 or 50 000 dollars, has been loſt in Appoquinimink Creek. It is expected that a part of the cargo will be ſaved.

CONGRESS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9.

A meſſage was received from the Senate informing the houſe, that they had receded from their amendment to the bill providing relief for the widows and orphans of certain deceaſed officers. It will be recollected that this was a propoſition to ſtrike out militia officers—which being receded from, relief will now be granted to the widows and orphans of militia officers.

The following bills were read the third time and paſſed, viz,

The bill declaring the aſſent of congreſs to an act of the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts.

The bill limiting the time within which claims againſt the United States for credits on the books of the Treaſury, ſhall be preſented for allowance; which was fixed for the 1ſt of March, 1799, and

The bill for the relief of Sylvanus Crowell.

Mr. D. Foſter made a unfavourable report of J. Brown, J. Zimmerman, and two others, who ſeek for compenſation for ſupplies, ſervices and loſſes, furniſhed in the war, which was concurred in.

Mr. Gilleſpie propoſed a reſolution for inſtructing the committee of commerce and manufactures to enquire into the expediency of paſſing a law declaring the aſſent of congreſs to the appointment of an Health Officer at Wilmington, N. Carolina, and to report by bill or otherwiſe, which was agreed to.

Mr. Livingſton moved an additional member might be added to the committee to whom was referred the bill for the relief of ſick and diſabled ſeamen, as Mr. Swanwick's health prevented his attendance upon the buſineſs. Agreed, and Mr. S. Smith was appointed.

On motion of Mr. Harper, the houſe reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the petition of the committee of claims on the petition of Henry Hill, and the ſeveral reports thereon; when the following reſolution came under conſideration:

"Reſolved, That the accounting officers of the treaſury cauſe the ſum of 9768 81 90 dollars, charged to the contract account of John Banks, on the 31ſt day of December 1783, to be credited to the ſaid John Banks and that the ſum ſo credited, be charged to the accounts of ſuch other perſons as in their opinion ſhall be juſtly chargeable therewith—and that they charge the ſaid contract account with all ſuch ſums as have been paid by the United States, to indemnify the eſtate of General Green for debts by him paid or ſecured to be paid of the ſaid John Banks, or of John Banks and company."

The queſtion was divided, and the ſenſe of the committee was taken upon the firſt part, ending with the words "chargeable therewith," and carried without a diviſion.

After a long debate on the ſubject, in which the claim of Henry Hill was advocated by Meſſrs. Harper and Otis; and oppoſed by Meſſrs. Coit, Dana, Nicholas, Venable, J. Williams, and Sprague, the latter part of the reſolution was agreed to, there being 64 members in favour of it.

Adjourned.

The Time Piece.

NEW YORK, MARCH 14.

The London Morning Chronicle of the 12th January, contains a list of the members of the house of commons holding civil and military appointments, places, commissions, contracts, or sinecures under the crown or whose nearest relations hold such places and appointments; or who have received titles of honor and advancement under the present administration. This list contains *five hundred and fifty eight* names, with their appointments annexed. These men constitute a bright collection of links in the vast chain of ministerial influence.——Americans, beware of the power you place in the hands of your supreme Executive.

Two ladies in Holland have subscribed 30,000l each towards the re-establishment of the Dutch marine.

The latest papers received from Europe, contain nothing relative to the resignation of general Buonaparte, as reported. We conclude, therefore, it must have originated from the following article, contained in a British ministerial paper of the 13th January.

"The army of England, as it is styled at present in France, is not commanded now by Buonaparte, but by Gen. Gasconade."

Letters from Amsterdam say, that some banking houses of that city have received information from Petersburgh, that a large fleet, well equipt, and full of Russian troops, will soon be ready at Cronstadt to sail for England, in order to assist that power in the embarrassing situation in which it is about to be placed. The same letters speak of a triple alliance in the North, offensive and defensive, between Sweden, Russia and Prussia. We place little confidence in this *tale*.

The proclamation of the Commissary of the French Directory, to the people of the Pas de Calais, contains a passage which seems nearly to fix the term when the invasion of England is to be attempted;

"Before the first leaves shall appear on the trees, the tri-coloured standard," says he, "shall float on the territory of England; and in atchieving a general peace we shall at the same time contribute to the happiness of a people who deserves to be free!"

A Connecticut paper has the following remarks; Mr. Dayton, in discussing the merits of Mr. Williams' amendment for censuring Mr. Lyon, declares that "if he could speak to Lyon in words of thunder, which should blast him, he would do it." This speech, replete with thunder and lightning, was concluded with considerable acrimony; reprobating the amendment and the mover of it, which produced an answer from Mr. Williams: In replying to this answer, Mr. Dayton seems to have laid the dispassionate language of a legislator entirely aside;—he falls into a fit of raving, foams at the mouth like a mad dog, and finally closes with a menacing threat, that "if he had any thing more to say to that gentleman, (meaning Mr. Williams) it would be a little more pointed;—he should say what he pleased, and if Mr. Williams chose, he might call upon him in the house, or out of the house, (privileges aside.)" We may therefore be justified in saying that he acted the part of a ferocious warrior: a tyrant, endeavouring to abridge the liberty of speech by menacing threats: a savage who wished for an opportunity (and expressed that wish in as plain language as he dare use) to bathe his hands in human blood:—Such was the conduct, and such appears to be the true character, of the man who presides in one branch of our national council; a man who is oftentimes the *sole* Judge, to decide important and interesting questions—who is under a peculiar obligation to maintain the freedom as well as decency of debate, and who ought to keep his own mind in a calm unruffled state, without which it is impossible for him to form candid, impartial, and judicious opinions.

COMMUNICATION.

Concerning the authenticity of a pamphlet published under the title of "A Letter to the People and Army of France, on the event of the 4th September," and attributed to Thomas Paine, every one who reads it must form his own opinion. The work, while it appears to be a laboured and imperfect imitation of this author's stile, bears internal evidence of not being the production of *the same* Thomas Paine who, by the energy of his writings, has electrified the human mind, and forced upon it instantaneous conviction.

BY AUTHORITY,

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS.

For the Frigate United States.

David Ross, of Penniylvania, First Lieut.
John Mullowney, of Pensyl. Second do.
James Barron, of Virginia, Third do.
Charles Stewart, of Pennsyl. Fourth do.
William Mac Rea, of Virginia, First Lieutenant of Marines.
George Gillaspie, of New York, Surgeon.
John Bullus, of Pennsyl. 1st Surgeon's Mate.

For the Frigate Constitution.

Benjamin Lee, of Massachusetts, First Lieut.
Richard C. Beale of do. Third do.
Isaac Hull, of do. Fourth do.
Lemuel Clark, of do. Lieut. of Marines.
William Reed, of do. Surgeon
Charles Blake, of do. 1st Surgeon's Mate.

For the Frigate Constellation.

John Rogers of Maryland, Second Lieut.
William Cooper, of Virginia, Third Lieut.
Philip Edwards, of Maryland, Lieut of Marines.
George Balfour, of Virginia, Surgeon.
Isaac Henry, of Pennsylvania, Surgeon's Mate.

TO CORRESPONDENTS,

The *Address to Caleb P. Wayne, of Boston*, and the communication from *David F. Launcy*, will appear in our next.

NOTICE.

TEUNIS WORTMAN's Office is removed from No. 3, Cedar-street, to the Office of Samuel Smith, esq; No. 53, Partition-street; where every attention to their business will be given by Mr Smith.

N. B. It is requested that all law pleadings and other papers may be served at that place.

To Let, and possession given immediately, that convenient Two Story House. No. 3, Cedar-street. For particulars enquire at No 53, Partition-street.

March 14. 3tw. 1m.

A Word in Season.

WHEREAS the legislature of Vermont have laid a tax of *one cent* per acre on all lands in said state, those concerned, by applying soon at No. 22, Oliver street, New York, may have the business negociated on very reasonable terms, and prevent the sale of their lands to satisfy said tax.

March 12.

Three Dollars Reward.

LOST, last evening, supposed at the Theater, a RED MOROCCO MEMORANDUM BOOK, containing Minturn and Champlin's check on the bank of New-York, dated 9th inst. for one hundred dollars. Also, some memorandums. Any person that may have found it and will leave it at no 97 Cherry street, shall have the above reward.

N. B. Payment of the check is stopped at the bank.

March 10.

SOCIETY FOR FREE DEBATE.

ON Thursday evening next, the following question will be discussed at Hunter's Hotel,

Is the carrying trade of the United States advantageous to the Citizens?

Such persons as are fond of discussion, are requested to attend: The chair will be taken precisely at 7 o'clock. Tickets of admission, price 1s. to be had at the bar.

By order of the Committee,

MATTHEW L. DAVIS, Sec'ry.

PROPOSALS,

BY ARONDT VAN HOOK,

Proprietor of the Reading Room,

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

AN APPEAL

TO

IMPARTIAL POSTERITY.

By Madame Roland,

Wife of the Minister in the Interior of France.

CONDITIONS.

These scarce and very valuable Historical Memoirs, which ran through two London editions in a few months, will be comprised in two volumes, octavo, of 400 pages each.

They will be printed on fine paper and a new type and delivered to subscribers, neatly boundand lettered, at one dollar and fifty cents per volume; one third of the subscription money to be paid on delivery of the first volume, the remainder when the work is completed.

To printers, booksellers and others, who acquire subscriptions, the usual allowance will be made.

☞ Subscriptions are taken at the Reading Room No. 149, Water street, the Printing Office, No. 149 Pearl street, and the different Bookstores in this City.

As soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers are obtained, the Work will be put to press, and compleated with the utmost dispatch. February 1. tf

WANTED,

A YOUNG MAN who has formerly been employed in Teaching, as an Assistant in a School: Such an one, by bringing suitable recommendations, may find employment, by applying to

NATHANIEL FOSTER

Brooklyn, March 7. 1f.

NOTICE.

THE partnership of Conkling and Dunham, No. 35 Moore, street, will be dissolved on the first day of April next. All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who may have any demands, will please to present the same for settlement.

DAVID CONKLING
DAVID DUNHAM.

N. B. D. Dunham continues his business as usual, at No. 26, Moore street, who is offering for sale, a general assortment of Dry Goods and School Books; as also, Printing, Writing, Wrapping and Bonnet Papers; 10d, 12d, and 20d, Nails, by the Cask, &c.

February 22, 1m.

AT H. CARITAT'S

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

Pearl street, No. 93,

WILL be sold this day, at one shilling a piece, the new Catalogue of his Library, containing beyond 1200 numbers, which form about 4000 vols. and fill up 64 pages, on account of it accuracy respecting either the titles, nature, merit or form of the works, as well as the names of their authors. In order to understand the full improvement of the whole, H. Caritat begs of his friends to consider that of the books contained in the catalogue of the Library he formerly bought, the greatest part he either never had, or that they were imperfect, or worn out. It is therefore by every exertion in his power, that he availed himself of the means this place could afford to form a good collection, having expunged of the old one with the great severity what could give no satisfaction to his subscribers. He has likewise already provided himself with a sufficient number of duplicates, so that at the ensuing season the subscribers in town may not suffer from those in the country, which last he will endeavour to accomodate in the most easy terms; and as now for a further rapqid and steady improvement, he cannot entirely depend on the occasional importation of books in this city H. Caritat from this period will have a direct correspondence with London in order first to get what he could not find here, and to have for the future regularly and speedily forward to him every thing new that may suit his customers.

February 5th. tf

For Publication by Subscription,

A celebrated and much admired New Novel,

Entitled

THE CHILDREN OF THE ABBEY.

A Tale, in Four Volumes.

BY REGINA MARIA ROCHE,

Author of the Maid of the Hamlet, and Vicar of Lansdown.

"A matchless pair,
"With equal virtue form'd and equal grace,
"The same, distinguish'd by their sex alone;
"Her's the mild lustre of the blooming morn,
"And his the radiance of the sun."

THOMSON.

THIS Novel came out in London last year, 1797; we hear of but one copy's having been imported into this city. The avidity with which this has been called for at Mr. Caritat's Circulating Library, and the universal encomiums made upon it by ladies and gentlemen of taste who have perused it, induces us to issue proposals for its republication.

Among the many Works of this kind that have lately appeared, none are more worthy of general approbation than this. The narrative is natural and interesting; the language easy, correct, and, in many instances, elegant, and the sentiments throughout well calculated of supporting the mind under misfortune and calumny, however severe, and that virtue will at last be amply rewarded.

The London edition sold for a dollar and a quarter a volume; we (provided this proposal meets with sufficient patronage) will print it equally well two volumes in one, at a dollar a volume stitched, or a dollar and a quarter handsomely bound, making two dollars and a half for the set, half the price of the London edition. Each volume to be paid for on delivery.

Feb. 14. tf.

General Washington.

To be seen every day, at the New City Tavern, Broadway,

A FULL length Portrait of *General Washington* (large as life) represented in the position of addressing Congress the last time, before his retirement from public life. This Picture was painted by the much celebrated American Artist, *Mr. G. Stewart* (who is now at Philadelphia) Mr. Stewart is justly celebrated as the greatest painter of the age, and *Washington* is his hobby-horse. Those who have not had the pleasure of seeing our illustrious Washington, now have the opportunity of gratifying themselves; and those who have seen him, will here again realize all his noble dignity and triumphs, bestowing his good advice to his countrymen. He is surrounded with allegorical emblems of his public life in the service of his country, which are highly illustrative of the great and tremenduous storms which have frequently prevailed. These storms have abated, and the appearance of the rainbow is introduced in the back ground as a sign. (Mr. Cumberland of this city will be entitled to much credit for the richness and elegance of the frame.)

Admittance two shillings; and those who will pay one dollar, will have a ticket to visit as long as the painting is to be seen in this city.

It will be exhibited for one month, after which it will be removed to one other of our principal cities, for it is intended it shall make a tour of the United States.

N. B. There is for sale in the same room, the magnificent Musical Clock, which was at the Panorama, price 1,750 dollars. Also, ten original full-length paintings, taken from life, just arrived from France, of the following celebrated personages, viz.—Marquis de la Fayette, Robespierre, Petion, Rabaut St. Etienne, Thomas Paine, Clermont Tonnerre, Mirabeau, Brissot, Gensonne, Camille Desmoulins.

The above paintings will be sold the whole together or separately. They are all very excellent likenesses. G. BAKER.

Selected Poetry.

SCANDAL.

SCANDAL, a reſtleſs fiend, who never knows
The balmy bleſſing of an hour's repoſe,
Worn, yet unfated with her daily toil,
In her baſe work conſumes the midnight oil.
O'er fiercer fiends when heavy ſlumbers creep,
When wearied Av'rice and Ambition ſleep,
Scandal is vigilant, and keen to ſpread
The plagues that ſpring from her prolific head.
On truth's fair baſis ſhe her falſehood builds,
With tinſel ſentiments its ſurface gilds;
To nightly labor from their dark abodes
The demons of the *groaning preſs* ſhe goads,
And ſmiles to ſee their rapid art ſupply
A thouſand wings to every infant lie.

ABSENCE OF MIND.

THOSE who are ſubject to an abſence of mind, are guilty of ſuch ridiculous actions, and miſapplication of their obſervations, as frequently occaſion much embarraſſment to the company which they are in. Their blunders, however, are productive of much laughter.

Moliere was frequently ſubject to be abſent. One day being in a hurry to get to the theatre, he hired a coach to convey him there; and as it did not go as faſt as he wiſhed, he got out, placed himſelf behind the carriage, and endeavoured to puſh it forwards. He did not perceive his folly, notwithſtanding the loud and general laughter of every one that paſſed. When he got to the theatre, he was covered with mud, and abuſed the coachman for having ſuch a dirty carriage; nor did he know of what he had been guilty, until the coachman, after laughing 'till he was tired, told him.

Soon as a ſufficient number of Subſcribers can by procured, will be publiſhed

AN EPIC POEM,

IN TWELVE BOOKS,

ENTITLED

THE COLUMBIAD;

CONTAINING

A HISTORY of America, from its earlieſt ſettlement to the acknowledgment of her Independence, with the principal battles, ſieges, &c. which led to that event. The author has procured notes illuſtrating hiſtoric and geographic difficulties, from men of the firſt ability in the union; & means, if the profits will permit, to prefix an elegant Copperplate to each book. The whole work will be publiſhed in *Twelve Numbers*, each of which will be delivered for 4s.

It will be printed on the fineſt paper, illuſtrated by the moſt learned Annotations, and embelliſhed by the beſt plates, which can be procured.

Subſcriptions will be taken in at the Offices of the Minerva, Argus, and Time-Piece, New-York; Aurora, and M. Carey's book-ſtore, Philadelphia; and at the Chronicle and Mercury offices, Boſton; and all the other Book-ſtores and Printing-offices on the continent.

October 9th, —tf 1w

HATS.

PETER VANDER HOEF, JUN. HATTER

No. 49, Water-Street, New-York, near Coenties Slip.

INFORMS his friends and cuſtomers that he manufactures, and has conſtantly in readineſs for ſale upon the loweſt terms,

MENS & BOYS AMERICAN HATS.

OF every quality—*Alſo*, Ladies and childrens Engliſh imported Hats, to be ſold by the ſingle hat, dozen, or larger quantity as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.—A generous allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe by the quantity, to ſell again.

April. 26. tf.

Philadelphia Stages,

by way of South-Amboy, Bordentown and Burlington.

THE Packet leaves the Exchange Wharf every Monday and Thurſday during the Winter.

Fare for Paſſengers,	Two Dollars,
Goods per 100 lb.	One and a half do.
Way Paſſengers,	Three Pence, per Mile

Jan. 26. tf.

JOHN S. HUNN,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER;

No. 51 Murray-Street, oppoſite the College.

BEGS leave to inform his friends in this City, and the Public in general, that he continues to draw every kind of Inſtrument in the Conveyancing line with neatneſs and preciſion, and in the moſt reaſonable terms. From a long practice and attention to the conveyancing buſineſs, he has the flattering Expectation of tendering general ſatisfaction.—He alſo copies, reduces, enlarges and ornaments MAPS and DRAFTS of Houſes, Buildings, Lands, either from Original Plans, Maps, Fieldbooks, or Deeds, or from deſcription; and in ſuch a manner and at ſuch prices as he truſts, will meet the approbation of thoſe who are pleaſed to employ him.

March 29.

TO LET, LEASE, OR SELL,

A TWO ſtory Houſe and Lot, ſituate at the corner of Houſton and Proſpect ſtreet, adjoining Colonel Burr's ſeat. For particulars apply to

PETER VANDERHOEF, Jun.

Feb. 14. No. 49, Water ſtreet.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Joſiah G. Pierſon deceaſed, or the firm of Joſiah G. Pierſon and Brothers, are requeſted to bring them in, properly atteſted, to either of the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Joſiah G. Pierſon, deceaſed, or the firm of Joſiah G. Pierſon and Brothers, aforeſaid, are defired to make payment to the ſaid ſubſcribers without delay, to prevent trouble.

ISAAC PIERSON,
WILLIAM BOYD,
JOHN MERSEREAU, } Executors.

N. B. The friends of the deceaſed, and the public are reſpectfully informed that the buſineſs at the factory and ſtore will ſtill be continued as uſual, under the firm of Joſiah G. Pierſon and Brothers; where all orders ſhall be punctually attended to.

December 29th. 3tw

BOARDING & LODGING.

BOARDING and Lodging may be had at No. 22 Cedar ſtreet, on reaſonable terms, by the week, month, or any longer period. Enquire as above. 1aw.

December 11. tf.

PROPERTY FOR SALE & TO LET.

THE Subſcriber has for Sale, and to Let, and Leaſe, the following property, viz.—One large two ſtory houſe to be let, at Corlaer's hook, pleaſantly ſituated, with a large yard and a pump of excellent water. It has every conveniency for the accommodation of a family.—Alſo at Corlaer's Hook, to let, a ſmall houſe, with a large lot for a garden, and good water near the door.—A large red ſtore, on the wharf at Corlaer's hook, roomy and well calculated for ſtoring the cargoes of ſhips, or any other property.—A large Coopers ſhop in the ſame neighbourhood, with a fire place; together with ſeveral hundred feet of ground, fronting on the river.

The Subſcriber has alſo a number of lots to leaſe or let, of ground formerly belonging to Alderman Bayard, adjacent to this city.—He will likewiſe diſpoſe of, at very low rates, for caſh, or in exchange for other property, the remains of a ſtore of DRY GOODS, including almoſt every article in that line—For further particulars, enquire of

THOMAS GARDNER.

May 29. No. 212, William-ſtreet. tf.

Lands for Sale.

ONE Lot of Land in the county of Onondaga and townſhip of Manlius, No. 80. containing Five Hundred Acres; this lot of land is as pleaſantly ſituated, and of as good a quality as any in that country.

Alſo, One Lot in the county of Herkemer and townſhip of Rotterdam; being part of that large tract, known by the name of Scriba's patent, containing one hundred and thirty three acres.

Likewiſe, One other Lot adjoining the ſame, in the county and townſhip aforeſaid, containing one hundred thirty one and a half acres. The above two Lots are beautifully ſituated on the Oneida Lake and the only Lots vacant. The adjoining Lands has been ſold as high as ſix and ſeven dollars per acre. For particulars, and ſight of the maps, pleaſe to apply to David Dunham, No. 26, Moore ſtreet, five doors from Whitehall Dock, who is diſpoſed to ſell the above lands cheap, and on good terms of payment.

N. B. To be Let, in Pearl ſtreet, near the New-York Bank, a convenient Store, and large dry Cellar; as alſo may be had as above, 2,000 pair men's ſtrong ſhoes.

Feb. 12. 3tw. 1m.

SAMUEL SMITH, Attorney at Law, has removed his Office from No. 2, Cedar ſtreet, to No. 53, Partition ſtreet. February 23. 1m.

Democratic Notice,

THE members are requeſted to attend punctually this evening, at Citizen Gautiers, in William ſtreet No. 68, at 7 o'clock.

By order,

G. F. DOMINICK.
Dep. Secretary.

March 7, 1798.

Harwood's Porter Houſe,

No. 8, *Fletcher Street.*

GENTLEMEN ſupplied with excellent Draught and Bottled Porter, Beef-Steaks and Oyſters, with good accommodations.

N. B. Genteel Boarding and Lodging.

Jan 26. 3w. 1m.

NOTICE

IS given to all perſons who hold claims, by open account, againſt Robert Murray, and Co. to exhibit the ſame without delay, to

ROBERT MURRAY.

March 2. 3t.

FOR SALE,

At No. 91, Pearl ſtreet, near the Old Slip.

TWO STOUT handſome Engliſh Hair Trunks of different ſizes from three to four feet long,

December 15. tf.

TO BE SOLD,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Tontine Coffee-Houſe, in the City of New-York, on the firſt day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, at one o'clock in the afternoon of the ſame day.

ALL that certain dwelling houſe & lot of ground, ſituated, lying and being in the ſecond ward of the city of New-York, bounded, and containing as follows, to wit. Weſterly in front on William-Street (late Smith Street) twenty two feet, and ten inches, including the drop; eaſterly on the rear on ground of Nicholas Low, twenty-four feet and 9 inches, and one half inch; northerly, on ground of Auguſtus Van Horne, ſixty-ſix feet, and ſix inches; and ſoutherly on ground of William Boyd, fifty ſix feet, and nine inches, together with all and ſingular the edifices, buildings, rights, members, hereditaments and appurtenances to the ſame belonging, or inanywiſe appertaining.

The above deſcribed premiſes will be ſold by virtue of a pewer contained in a mortgage, executed by George Harſin of the city of New-York, Merchant Taylor, and Jane his wife, on the firſt day of May, in the year of our lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-five, to the ſubſcriber, for ſecuring to him the payment of twelve hundred pounds, of lawful money of New-York, on or before the firſt day of May, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſix, with ſeven per cent intereſt for the ſame, from the date of a certain bond or obligation, bearing even date with the ſaid mortgage: default having been made in the payment thereof. Dated the twenty-firſt day of Auguſt, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven.

WM. BOYD.

To prevent any injury which might poſſibly reſult to the credit of Mr. Harſin by the above advertiſement, the ſubſcriber wiſhes to inform the public, that Mr. Harſin has ſince the execution of the above mortgage, conveyed the premiſes aforeſaid, ſubject to this incumbrance, to a third perſon, by whoſe knowledge and conſent the above ſale will be made.

WM. BOYD.

George I. Eacker, Att'y.
W, 1 a w 6m.

BY Order of the honorable James Kent Recorder of the City of New-York. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of John Croſs jun. an inſolvent debtor that they ſhew cauſe, if any they have, before the ſaid Recorder at his Chamber, No. 17 Pine-ſtreet in the ſaid city by 10 o'cock in the forenoon of Monday the ninth day of April next why an aſſignment of the ſaid inſolvents eſtate ſhould not be made and he be diſcharged according to the direction of the act for giving relief in caſes of inſolvency paſſed the 21th day March 1788.

Dated this tenth day of February 1798.

W John Croſs jun.

Charles Gobert one of the petitioning creditors.

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by Subſcription,

A COLLECTION OF ESSAYS,

Proſe and Poetical.

By MARGARETTA V. FAUGERES.

CONDITIONS.

1. IT ſhall be printed on good paper, with a handſome type, ſimilar to that of the former volume, and ornamented with an engraving.

2. IT will contain about 300 pages, and delivered to ſubſcribers at *ſix ſhillings* ſtitched, or neatly bound and lettered at *one dollar*.

3. IT will be put to preſs as ſoon as a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers are obtained to defray the expences of printing.

TO thoſe who have read the works of Mrs. FAUGERES, annexed to the writings of her mother Mrs. BLEECKER, not long ſince publiſhed, no recommendation is neceſſary: Thoſe who admire, and wiſh to encourage original and correct American genius, may expect ample gratification from the peruſal of this collection.

The contents of this volume, as well as of the former, being miſcellaneous and entirely unconnected, it may be bound as a ſeparate book, or as a ſecond volume of the works of Mrs. Bleecker and Mrs. Faugeres. [The Publiſher.

☞ Subſcriptions will be received by T. KIRK, No. 113 Chatham ſtreet; at the READING ROOM, in Water ſtreet, and at the different Bookſtores in this city.

THIS is to inform William Clark, Printer, who left New York about the end of June laſt, that his brother, Smollet Clark, is arrived at the above place, and wiſhes to hear from him, as he has ſomething of importance to communicate to him. By directing to Ebenezer Clark, Coach-Maker, he will hear further particulars.

March 7. tf.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

A General aſſortment of ſeeds for ſale by the ſubſcriber, at Brooklyn, viz. Beans, peas, cabbage, carrot, beet, parſnip, endive, celiary, perſely, radiſh, turnip, lettice, and onion ſeeds

JOHN HASTINGS,

Gardener, oppoſite to the methodiſt church, Brooklyn, where may likewiſe be had, fruit and foreſt trees.

Orders left at the office of the Time Piece will be attended to,

Sept. 15. tf